THE CAUSE OF WOMAN.

"CONSECRATED TYPE" COMPARED WITH A "CONSECRATED TONGUE."

The Fourth Eear of "The Cause of Woman -- Prench Women Now Asking for Political Rights -- Their Various Grievsnees -Women Lawyers Not Possiin Maryland -Mrs. Croty's Work.

With the present number of the Sunday Sun this department begins its fourth year -a tribute to the courtesy of its readers. who have not rebelled against a discussion every week of practically the same subject during this long three years.

When the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler Brooklyn was celebrating his eightieth birthday last week he said, in speaking of the vast number of his sermons which had been published, "I believe a consecrated type is far more powerful for doing good than a consecrated tongue." are apt to look upon an orator who can ent his cause with ability as the most valuable advocate it possibly can have and yet each issue of the Sunday Sun reaches ten times as many people as could erowd into the largest hall into the United states. The writer who sits solitary in his room and puts into form the arguments which he wishes to bring before the people is wholly without the electric stimulus of the lecturer's audience, with its keen appreciation and quick response. His sole inspiration must come from his deep interest in his work; his only applause must be from his own consciousness that he is sending his message to the public through the greatest of mediums, but these are all-sufficient for him who is willing

which he labors. When that little but most courageous band started out, more than half a century ago, right the wrongs of women which everywhere existed, and were abused and caricatured by the press from one end of the country to the other, they scarcely could have dreamed of a time when one of the largest metropolitan dailies in the world would set apart a portion of its overcrowded space month after month, for a presentation the very ideas which they were so reviled for advocating. But it is worthy of espec-ial note that in all these years the Sunday SUN is the only one in which this ever has been done. Those which have established a "woman's column" are legion, but there always has been an absolute prohibition of suffrage, or at best the injunction that it should be made wholly subordinate and eparingly dealt with. In several notable instances the ablest women editors of these columns have been discharged because they interpreted too liberally this scant

to sink his personality in the reform for

The Sunday SUN was the first, and it still remains the only great metropolitan daily to make the discussion of woman suffrage s regular feature, invested with the same prestige and authority as the other departments of the paper. This course has illustrated in a striking manner the vast territory which is covered by the woman readers of THE SUN. Columns might be filled (which would be women's columns in fact), with letters that have been received from Rome, Zurich, Dresden, Berlin, Copenhagen, Paris, London, Edinburgh, Hawaii, Japan, New Zealand and Australia, expressing the pleasure which the writers had in the department, their joy at so fine an opportunity to present the cause they ieved in, and often enclosing items

of interest from those far off places.

There is seldom a week that does not bring from one to half a dozen letters from all parts of our own country and from people in all conditions of life, sometimes very complimentary and sometimes quite the reverse; frequently expressing thanks and gratitude in the name of all women and sometimes making useful suggestions. A large number of these letters come also from men, and among their writers during the past years have been Bishops, college Presidents, editors, doctors, poets, teachers of men and of women. One article brought twenty-five pages of legal cap from various allowers.

All of these instances derivered as a few college of walks and her bid was nearly \$200 less the later wars for the liberation of liberation of liberation of the liberation of the liberation of liberation of the liberation of liberation of

A large number of these letters come also from men, and among their writers during the past years have been Bishope, collego Presidents, editors, doctors, poets, teachers, nurses, wage searners and the President of the contract for cleaning the sidewalks of men and of women. One article brought it wenty-five pages of legal cap from various lawyers.

All of these instances demonstrate beyond dispute two points: First, the increasing interest in the question of women of instances and the president of the target of any of the page of legal cap from various and the property of the mentage in the question of women suffrage interest in the question of women of the subject. That the movement has been able to live and grow strong with practically no support from the press shows it to contain a vital principle. The clay of the page is interest, the first of the property of t

stand it to tell everybody he had dealings with whether he was married or not? In other words would a stranger dare to ask a man that question unless it were a matter of logal procedure? The distinction between Miss and Mrs. is so deeply rooted that possibly it will last forever, and perhaps there is a very good reason why it should, but what is it?

The third grievance of the French women is not imaginary and it is not confined to France—the necessity for a woman's giving up her family name at marriage. There is no reason why a woman should not feel a pride and love for the name which is hers by birth and inheritance, just as a man does. It requires some very strong influence to compel a man to change his name, even if it possesses no special merit, and yet it seems the most simple and natural thing in the world for a woman to relinquish hers forever and take one, which perhaps until a few months previous, she never had heard. Sometimes a woman by her own ability has made her name distinguished, but by the marriage ceremony it is practically blotted out. This has been in a measure overcome of late years by the custom of the wife's retaining her own name and adding the husband's, but this cannot be carried on to the children, and at the end of one generation the mother's family name is obliterated. There does not seem to be any remedy for this, but it is none the less a hardship.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Maryland that no woman in that State can practise law is far-reaching and threatens the most serious consequences. It states explicitly that "women are excluded from all occupations which were denied to them by the common law, except where the disability has been removed by statutory enactment." By the common law no woman could act as public official, but women have been serving as notaries public in Maryland for a number of years, three in Baltimore. They have done a large amount of business and, according to this ruling, the titles to real estate, &c., whose deeds have been acknowledged before them are plainly illegal. If any woman minister has performed the marriage ceremony that also is illegal.

As women enter more and more extensively into the professions and various kinds of business there will be an endless amount of complications until a!! the States

As women enter more and more extensively into the professions and various kinds of business there will be an endless amount of complications until all the States enact a law, which thus far has been done by Illinois alone, viz: "No person shall be debarred from any occupation, profession or employment (except the military) on account of sex, and this shall not be construed to effect the eligibility of any person to an elective office."

There has been a universal chorus of beautiful eulogies of Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly, all of them naming, as he greatest achievement, the founding of Sorosis, and declaring that from this fountain has and declaring that from the founding has from the founding that from the founding has been sorted by movement among

and declaring that from this fountain has sprung the great club movement among women which has done more than all other agencies for their development.

If these very papers will turn back to their old files they will see that none in all history, not even the one for the suffrage, ever met with such a storm of ridicule and denunciation as did this very founding of Sorosis. So fierce and universal was the the condemnation that after a few meetings a number of the members withdrew and only the bravest and most determined were able to hold their ground. Some of these same to hold their ground. Some of these same papers which are now lauding Mrs. Croly and Sorosis are most vehement in their condemnation of the movement for woman suffrage, and a generation hence they will be singing aloud the praises of it and its

In his speech before the Reform Club, few evenings ago, the Rev. Lyman Abbott declared:

few evenings ago, the Rev. Lyman Abbott declared:
What I stand for to-night is the right of the people of New York to decide for themselves whether the saloons shall be open on Sunday or not and the right of the individual to decide for himself what is right. The proposition to open the saloon will array against it practically the whole of the clergy in the first place, and, secondly, the whole of the better women of the State, but let us not forget that we have a theory of government to advance.

Also let us not forget that the keynote of Dr. Abbott's opposition to woman suffrage on which he harps continually, is that "suffrage is not a right," but here he demands the right of the people, the right of the individual to to decide this question for themselves. But what sort of a right is it that they are to exercise—fire, sword, gun and

by informed and the time is at load for for the decrease of marriage.

The French women have been a forgot from the diverse of the time of the figure of an interface of the figure of the figure of an interface of the figure of an interface of the figure of the

to become wives and mothers, but through some inevitable fate they have been denied this privilege; statistics tell us that in the older communities the number of women exceeds the number of men; the comfortable bachelor quarters available for a reasonable amount and many other reasons now make the subject of marriage one of indifference to many men. His Eminence should direct his eloquence toward the men of to-day rather than the women, to bring about a change of conditions. If they are in public life more than the good churchman would like to see them, it is well to remember that in a great measure they have been forced to it. In all highly civilized countries this class of women is large, and it is growing larger. They are not wives and mothers, through no fault of their own, but meanwhile they must live, and if they are forced to demand the same pay for the same work? Their employers might deem them more modest and womanly if they keep in the background and were not at all aggressive in their demands for equal pay for equal services.

No one will claim that all women are vir-

their demands for equal paying equal services.

No one will claim that all women are virtuous and honest, but I think no one will deny that a larger number of women than men are virtuous, honest and God-fearing, and if they should succeed in securing the suffrage that conditions could certainly be so worse than they are at present, while there is every reason to believe that they would be much improved.

S. M. P.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST. Russia is doing her best to exterminate the Tungus tribes in Manchuria. Gen. Grodekow is carrying out the work.

Ship rats, which are propagators of the plague, have been thoroughly exterminated at Marselli by the use of liquid carbonic acid.

Japan now possesses the heaviest and finest battleship aftost, the Mikasa, of 15,200 tons displace-ment, built by Vickers and Maxim at Barrow-in-Mr. Henry Blount, son of Sir Edward Blount ecently took his thousandth trip across the British

Channel. He is a director of the French Ouest beeritar Hanover, Germany, now has six football teams that play the Rugby game. They are trying to earry out the Kaiser's order not to use English sporting terms.

Switzerland's new President is Joseph Zemp of entlebuch, who was Vice-President last year s a lawyer, 68 years of age, and has been forty In Algeria the native population has almo

doubled in less than fifty years, rising from 2,307.
000 in 1856 to 4,071,000. The European population
is less than 600,000, a little over half of which is of French extraction.

Russian engineers are going to raise the level of the Sea of Azof 14 feet and 8 inches by building a dam nine miles long at Kerteh. There will be great seagates for the passage of ships. The cost s estimated at \$25,000,000. Bermuda's new floating dock has been completed and is to be tested in the Medway before being towed across the Atlantie. It is 545 feet long and 100 feet

broad and can receive the largest and deepest draught battleships in the British navy. Uganda is to build a cathedral. For a founda-tion stone the gravestone of the Rev. Mr. Pilking-ton, who was killed by the Baganda some years ago, has been used. He was a graduate of Cambridge where he distinguished himself as an

athlete. At Briadels, near Saint Affrique, in the south of Prance, a recent storm laid bare an immense ceme-tery of the Merovingian period. The tombs are formed of slabs, arranged in many ways, some with flat tops on vertical sides and others arranged

England's Wesleyan Methodists have falled to raise the sum of a million guineas they undertook to get in order to celebrate the twentieth century They have obtained, however, subscriptions amounting to \$4,500,000 of which \$3,610,000 have

been paid in. Sir Albert de Rutzen, who is now Chief Police Magistrate of London, rowed in the Cambridge crew against Oxford in 1846. In the same boat was Waddington of Trinity, who became Prime Minister of France, and in the Oxford boat was the

Mr. Cecil Rhodes has bought a home for him self in England, Dalham Hall, near Newmarket seit in England, Dainam Hall, near Newmarket, for more than half a million dollars. The estate contains 3,475 acres, 800 acres of fine timber, and had been in the possession of the Affleck family for over two hundred years.

Herr Sieblen Giebeier, a Mecklenburg steel manu-Herr Sieblen Giebeler, a Meckienburg steel manu-facturer, has discovered a method of working a steel, which, according to reports from the Charlos-tenburg Technical School, is 140 per cent. stronger and 50 per cent. lighter than Krupp, Harvey or

POEMS WORTH READING. The Old Windmill.

Adown the lane, like some pale shade
A lonely sentinel!
Nor fears to raise aloft its grimy hands
O'er brake and woodland fell.

Its time-worn pinnacle the blue-jay haunts Nor recks he if the day

Be drear: all hours alike to him, he vaunte His eager, careless way.

The seasons come and go, year in, year out;
And through you trembling frame
Full many a winter's wind helds madeap bout
With wild and fierce acclaim.

A type of life to me, you old whidmill-What of thy history?

Speak, uncouth shape! In accesse tranquil still,
Declare thy mystery! Tell me what thou hast seen that I have not-

The dawn of youth, of hope, Despair of age, have lingured near this spot Or dwelt within its scope. The ploughman's call hath waked the schoes round.
On many a blithesome morn;
And fuller joys returning eve hath found,
His labors to adorn.

The hapless urchin, truant from his sono And browning herd and kine Betook them to the shadows of thy pool

At other days' decline. Where now the swallows deftly fitt and skim O'er crumbling curb long dry. Beside the outer margin of thy rim The household dame drew nigh.

Thine once to bless: though sombre now thy mien And faded entity.

Memente of the Past, thus much I glean

Of common life, from thee!
LANSING, Mich. KATE ROOSES NOVESE. Toad. From the Rubric

I'm just about the color of mud.
I've a bobby mug and a knobby back;
I bundle away, I thrumble and thud.
I lack the knack of walking a crack. I sit and think at the chink of my hole— Nothing like dies for a plump, buff belly— I rather reckon I haven't any soul. Though I'm not altogether pebbles and jelly.

As soon as the roses I smell the rain, I wink one eye when two morphain.
I pad my ribs, and I don't complain.
I'm toad, but no toady—how about you?
I'm toad, but no toady—how About You?

My Lady.

From the Rochester Post-Express.
When in her mannish shirt waist
With forearms bare and brown
I vow my lady's fairest
Of all in field or town.

When autumn burns the mountains
With flames of ruddy fire,
My lady in her sweater
Awakes my muse's lyre.

But when the hitter north wind Old winter's wrath bastirs. I swear there's naught can equal My lady in her furs. N. S. O.

The Tree Ygdrasil. From the Saturday Review.

O fearful ask, O weeping form,
O thing of woe and ire,
Deep rooted in the primal dark
Of all desire.

With arms uplifting to the sky Above thy rocky den
Thy million trembling leaves which are
The thoughts of men.

I heard thee mean upon the night.

And sigh in weeful weeds.

For all the grief the year has bought

By desperate deeds.

Drowning the heavens with thy tears, Thy wild and driven hair Darkening the stars, thy shredded leaves Cast through the air.

Out of Valhalla comes a B Of revelry renewed— Old warriors athirst for blood Of mortal feud.

Amid the storm thou listenest Through all the frozen earth. For the rumor of an ancient tale Of promised birth.

When he that mourns in Balder slain The unremitted blood Himself shall free within himself The risen God.

When every leaf shall turn to fruit,
And winget seeds shall fall,
And Spring eternal break the husk
Of Winter's thrall.

ALICE BUCKTON. Success. From the Indianapolis Sun JIM Went to school an' learned to spell; Readin', writin'—learned 'cm well! Graduated at the high School to home, an bye an' bye 'Stabilished his supremacy At the university!

Then come nome and the Bizness that we swore 'ud win. But the bizness sort 'o lapsed into nothin'—an collapsed!

Into nothin an collapsed Jos.

Couldn't keep the chap in achool—
Seemed to allus have some fool ldees of his own, an laid Round the river in the shade. Never graduated her keered what graduatin's feri Jist packed up one day, an he Seemed to sort o' natcherly Light right on a claim that's jest Rich as any in the West.

Shakcepeare.

From London Punch.

Marred, murdered, misquoted, Adapted, mistaken, And volubly voted

The product of Bacon And prefaced with comment Abridged, annotated, By men of no moment Curtailed and collated.

Sold, sold and resold,
Bound, bound, bound again,
with edges and tops of gold.
Or sprinkied or plain,
The Purms in vellum.
The Dramas in cluth
And together they sell em.
Or scharate or both

Recited or acted.

And believed and apouted.

Fatracted, redacted.
By ambieurs shouted,
And edited, edited
By old or new men.
And frequently credited
With some actuage.

Shymed, somet ed, ode d in unmaking scases. With enlary loaded, by hust like reverse. Imitated, disassind And paradical, ton reasyed and selected. For some one's review.

Trimmed twisted translated. To hold every timped.
Fringed, out, expurgates.
A gir for the rising:
Expulsed thinkrated.
An ingreed into prime.
California regardlated.
And trad. Grandlates anone.

Mr. to makes off a count or two
And thereto being a place,
and here her also the late of you
And you can feel the wall
and here to feel the wall
with play and well here

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Sup her to showing account and got to real strategies but her his to have below and built to op their below and got to be the below and below to op their below and got to be to be the below to be the below

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Several friends write to explain why sailors' trousers are made wide at the bottom: so that they may turn up easily. But this explanation, on the same lines, is more detailed:

"In ordinary small boat work a sailor generally goes barefoot, and in making a landing on a beach it is necessary for him to disembark over the gunwales instead of over the bow. As a preliminary to landing he grasps the bottom of the trousers leg and draws it clear up to the thigh and makes his landing without the discomfort of wet clothing. A landsman's trousers would have to be rolled up to the knee, which would consume too much time.

"D. C. D."

Please tell me when and in what council of Cardinals it was decided that a woman had a soul. S. D.

Was a Union officer-a Lieutenant I think-court-Was a Union officer—a Lieutenant I think—court-martialied for a disparaging remark made on the battlefield of Malvern Hill during the battlef I think he was on Gen. Porter's staff. As I remember, he was asked if we would follow up the enemy if we whilpped them. "Oh, no," he sald, "we won't do that: we don't want to hurt them, only lust keep them back so we can retreat;" or words to that effect. This I heard and only a few days ago. I heard that he was court-martialled for it.

Kindly inform me as to the number of students in the Union Theological Seminary and what proportion of them are studying for the Episcopai ministry. What is the general opinion as to the relative merits of the Union Theological and the General Theological as to thoroughness of training and breadth of view.

A. D. C.

The Union Theological Seminary is a Presbyterian school while the General Seminary is Faise. terian school, while the General Seminary is Episcopallan: the two schools cannot be compared as you suggest.

I claim that Gen. Lee offered Gen. Grant his sword at Appomattox Court House at the surrender; my friend claims he did not: I claim he did, but that Gen. Grant refused to accept it. Please state who is right.

Grant, in his "Personal Memoirs," says (page 404): "The much-taiked-of surrendering of Lec's sword and my handing it back, this and much more that has been said shout it. is the purest. more that has been said about it, is the purest

Mr. Arthur's eligibility was questioned, the assertion being made that he was a native of Canada, but my impression is that the question arose at the time of his accession to the Presidency.

WASHINGTON.

1. What is the name of the musical composition, said to be the joint production of Bach and Gounod. I have heard it called "Bach's prelude." Also "Ave Maria," by Gounod when was it written? What had Gounod to do with it? 2. Where and when did the musical instrument called the guitar originate? 3. Are there any monastic orders in the Philippines or Cuha? 4 Is the writer, A. C. Wheeler, still living; can you name some of his works?

1. Gound adapted parts of one of Bach's pre-

1. Gounod adapted parts of one of Bach's pre-ludes and named the adaption an "Ave Maria."
2. It came from "the East," where in a cruder form t had been known for centuries. 3. There are several monastic orders in the Philippines; the friars are monks. Besides these there are parish priests who are not monks. 4 A. C. Wheeler ("Nym Crinkle") is still living; some of his writings are "The Twins," a comedy; "The Primrose Path of

Delliance," &c.

Will you oblige one (and doubtless many) of your readers by giving biographical sketches of Admirals Benham and Ramsay, who served on the Schley Court of Inquiry? The Schley press has been so persistent in belittling and abusing these officers, alleging that they are "parior Admirals" who never saw sea service or took part in a battle, totally ignorant of modern war vessels, &c., that many people would like to know just what the records of these men would show. I have heard one or the other of them referred to as the "hero of Rio Janeiro." Which one was it, and what did he do at Rio Janeiro? INQUIRER.

Admiral Benham entered the navy in 1847: in 1849 he was attached to the sloop Dolphin, East India squadron, and was wounded in the thigh India squadron, and was wounded in the thigh by a pike while taking part in the capture of a piratical Chinese junk; became Passed Midshipman in 1863; Lieutenant, 1865; served on various ships and took part in the Paraguay expedition of 1858-50, was employed on the home squadron in 1860-61; the South Atlantic blockading squadron, 1861-62; commanded the Penobscot, in the West Gulf block-ading squadron, 1863-65, blockading the Texas coast for thirteen months without going into port He was promoted Lieutenant-Commander in 1862, and Commander in 1867; served at various navy and commander in larght House Service: com-manded the Canonicus and the Saugus; pro-moted Captain, 1875; commanded the Richmond on the Asiatic station, 1878-81; became Commodore, 1885, and Rear Admiral, 1890. Commanded the North Atlantic station in 1892-94. During this period the revolution against the Brazilian Gov-rencest, broke out, and Admiral Benham was period the revolution against the Brazilian Government broke out, and Admiral Benham was sent down to Rio Janeiro with his freet; while there, he refused to recognize the insurgent blockade of the port, and compelled the insurgent Admiral to raise it, thus practically putting an end to the revolution. He was retired in 1894, and in 1896 was Prize Commissioner at Savannah. Admiral Ramsay entered the navy in 1890; served in the Pacific and Brazil squadrons, on ordnance duty. Pacific and Brazil squadrons, on ordnance duty, Pacific and Brazil squadrons, on ordinance duty, acc. in the African squadron, 1860-62: became Lieutenant-Commander in 1862: commanded the Chootaw, in the Mississippi squadron, 1863-64, taking part in engagements at Haines's Bluff, Yazoo City, Liverpool Landing, Milliken's Bend And Vicksburg, in the Red River expedition, and an order of the Piagram of the Red River expedition, and an order of the Red River expedition. Naval Academy, 1881 85, commanded at various was promoted Commodore in 1889, was Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, 1889-07; and retired in

the latter year.

Where may these couplets be found?

"The avery good world that we live in.
To lend or to spend or to give in.
But to her or to borrow or get one's own.
The the very worst world that ever was known."

They are ascribed to the Earl of Rochester, It is a very good world to live in,

SCHOOL FOR CARD PLAYERS.

Cassino. J. R. says: A wants two points, while B wants nine. A gets home two aces and calls game. B insists on the hand's being played out and finally gets the other nine points. Who wfeat That depends on which ares A took in. The and the diamond. If neither of A's aces was the nd, he wins the game, as that ace courts last. B should have known he could not win waen he

W. W. says: A is 15 up while B is 18 up in twenty one point cassino. A gets cards and spaces with all four aces; B gets both cassinoes. Who wins? B wins: because, after counting cards and spades
A has not enough, but stops at nineteen. B's three
points come next and they put him out. A's aces
are lost.

Q. R. says: A deals, and, after shuffling the cards, presents them to B to cut. B cuts them. A takes the cards and shuffles them again and then proceeds to deal without again presenting them to B to cut. Is there no penalty for this irregularity? If the cards are shuffled after they have been

properly cut it is a misdeal and a misdeal loses the deal. It is not asserted that there was any trregularity in B's cut.

S. L. says: On the table are a six, ace, jack and queen. A puts a deuce on the six, calling it eight. B, holding an ace and ten in his hand, puts the ace from his own hand with the ace on the table on A's build, calling it ten. A objects. Many players fall to distinguish between com

bining and building. Any or all of the cards on the table can be combined and taken in by card in a player's hand, but when once any of those cards player's hand, but when once any of those cards has been built upon it can no longer be combined with other cards on the table, but must be either taken in as it stands or built upon again. A has made a build, which is an eight. This build cannot be combined with the ace on the table, but must be built upon by a card from the other player's hand the circles of the cards of the cards. hand if he wishes to increase it. Unless B holds a nine or a deuce he cannot interfere with A's build.

W. F. T. says: A has a build of ten on the table and he knows there is an ace to come. He also holds a nine and instead of taking in his ten build he throws out his nine next time, waiting for B to drop his ace. B says A must take in his ten or build something else.

B is right. A must take in his build, make another build out of his hand or take in some other ards already on the table.

Euchre. R. O. H. says: The dealer takes up the trump, asks for partner's best and says he will play alone. Can an adversary also call for part-ner's best and play alone against the dealer's lone hand?

Yes. In raffroad euchre.

F. A. M. says: In cut throat, two men go out by getting a cuchre on the third. This makes one of them 11 and the other 19. Do they play off the or does the 11 beat the 10? They must play off the tie.

G. J. H. says: In a progressive party there are two prizes for the men. A and B are tied with ten games each, while C has nine. The committee ask A and B to cut. A wins and the second prize goes to C. B bets he gets the second prize. The two prizes are won by A and B. C has no right to either. A and B cut for the choice and the winner of the cut can take whichever prize he

Vingt-et-un. J. I. asks which has the advantage, the banker or the player.

What little advantage there is in the game is supposed to be with the dealer, on account of his receiving from all the players who overdraw before he has to draw himself. For this reason the ex-pression is generally used that the privilege of being dealer should be out or drawn for.

AuctionPitch—A.W. R.savs: A, who has nothing scored so far, bids three and falls to make more than two. B bets he goes three in the hole, so that he will have to make thirteen to get out, instead of ten only A bets that he cannot lose points that he has never made.

The usual way of playing all set-back games is to give each player a number of counters equal to the number that will win the game. If the game is ten points, the first man to score pushes into the centre of the table as many as he makes. which leaves him so many less than ten to go. If a player is set back, he must take out of the pool as many as he is set back, adding them to those he aiready has. If A had all ten when he was set back three, he must have thirteen counters in front of him.

G. H. says: A wants one and hid s two. B want two to go but cannot bid three to go over A. On the play, R makes high io w against A's jack game. Who wins?

played for again. B says he wins it.

A pot once opened, even wrongly, must be played for if any one comes in against the false openers. This rule gives the pot to B.

I. K. says: A opens a fack, four men stay, whereupon A says he will make it ten more.

Unless some one raises A he cannot raise himself until after the draw, when he has the first bet.

SCIENCE.

EVOLUTION OF THE BARTH

Herr Stuebel has summarized his views on the stages of the earth's evolution as follows: I. The globe was originally a liquid mass which has become incrusted through loss of heat. Its crust would, at first, be thin and incapable of offering an effective resistance to the struggles of the liquid interior. It would be ruptured at countless points, great floods of lava would be outpoured, without, however, building up any important volcanic hills. At this epoch the earth may even have been surrounded by a photosphere. II. The crust thickens to abo six miles; the phenomena are of the same kind, but correspondingly reduced in extent. III. The crust thickens to about fifteen miles and the places of discharge from the liquid interior are fewer. Eruptions come from local reservoirs in the generally solid crust, which, however, may have a communication from beneath with the inner mass. IV. When the thickness of the crust is about thirty miles there is a further decline in number, though an increase in violence, of the discharges from the liquid interior, but the activity of the reservoirs is main-tained, and henceforth these are the main tained, and henceforth these are the main sources of vulcanicity. This is the age of catastrophic eruption, and the photosphers is disappearing. V. The next stage continues the cutting off of direct communication with the interior, separation takes place in the masses of magma, and local eruptions are still very violent. This phase corresponds with the present condition of the moon. VI.-VII. The sixth stage begins, the seventh continues, the deposit of sediments, and metamorphism is active in the lower beds, thus forming an outer skin to the crust layer. Eruptions continue to affect a plateau type in the sixth stage, the volume of the reservoirs is reduced as well as the communications with the interior. VIII The liquid reservoirs are few and small and communications from within are rare. This corresponds to the present state of the earth.

ASTEROID DISCOVERIES WITE THE TELESCOPE.

ASTEROID DISCOVERIES WITH THE TELESCOPE. Following is a list of the principal disoverers of asteroids who used the telescope, and not photography, in their searches; the years between which they observed, and the number found by each astronomer, al-

phabetically	arranged;	
Borelly	1808-1894	19 plane
Chacornec	1853-1860	6 plane
Charlols	1887-1892	27 plane
Coggia	1808-1809	5 plane
Corguson	1854-1880	3 plane
De Cosporie	1849-1905	19 plane
Coldeahaildt		14 plane
Jen ele	1845-1847	2 plane
Deut and Dros	per Henry 1872-1882	14 plane
Paul and Pros	1847-1854	10 plane
nind	1884-1857	2 plane
Anorre	1852-1890	24 plane
Luther	1801	2 plane
Milliosevicu	1802 1807	2 plane
ibers	1802-1807	83 plane
Pallsa		6 plane
Perrotin	1874-1885	48 plane
eters	1862-1889	8 plane
Pogson	1856-1888	5 plane
rempel	1861-1868	2 plane
Puttle	1001-1004	
watson		22 plane
Since 1852	when the search for	asteroic

right to either. A and B cut for the choice and the winner of the cut can take whichever prize he pleases, the loser of the cut taking the one that is have been as follows:

8 planets 4 planets 6 planets 4 planets 5 planets HUMAN RACES DIVERSE IN ORIGIN.

Dr. McGee of the Bureau of American Ethnology has this to say (and much more than can be given here) on the matter of the origins of human races: No idea is more firmly fixed in the mind of the average man than that all mankind sprang from a single pair and hence came up in a single place. Nor is the prevalence of the idea surprising: engendered by the associations of family life, fostered by honorable regard for worthy ancestors, and nourished by tradition, it grows into a natural intuition; and when intensified by the teachings of biology it The bidder.

Skat-G. R. says: Four men are playing. A having the first deal. When it comes to H's deal, later in the evening, he announces that he must go after this hand. C bets that he must wait until the round is completed.

C is right. The rule is, that the game cannot be stopped before the time agreed upon, unless one of the players gives notice in advance and then only at the end of a round. A round consists in an even number of deals for each of the players, so that it would have to wait until the end of a hand dealt by D.

Poker-J. J. M. says: A bets that the dealer need not discard until all the others have discarded and drawn.

As each player in turn should discard as he draws, it follows that the dealer, belt; the last to draw, of London is the Copley medal, awarded

As each player in turn should discard as he draws, it follows that the dealer, belt / the last to draw, must also be the last to discard.

M. J. says: A opens a jack pot, and B stays with a versity. He was the first to apply the second M. J. says. A onens a lack pot, and B stays with a pair of fours. A stands pat and B draws in an other four. On the show down, it is found that the opener had a bobtall straight only. C and D. discussion of the relations between chemical, who dropped out, protest that the pot must be played for again. B says he wins it.

This year to was the first to apply the second versity. He was the first to apply the second law of thermodynamics to the exhaustive decurrence and thermodynamics are chemical, the contraction of the relations between chemical, the potential standpoint is of his work from a chemical standpoint is the "phase rule" governing the general case In the begins of the spend, of the spend, of the spend of

Signifier Married Miss Tennant in 1860. Miss Tennant was not the daughter of a brewer, but of Charles Tennant, once Therefore of Congo, an iron strength of the first process of the same at the case of the congruent of Congo, and iron strength of the first process of the fact that Canada by the late tiene Facil on the so canded Newth frash Source of the first part of the states ends.

They say there is not first and too indicate of the same of the same of the first seed in the same of the first point of the same of the sa In Sparing with two of the Colony functions part to copy the control of the contr